Joint venture of NTPC and BHEL

2896. DR. M.A.M. RAMASWAMY: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Central Government proposes to create a separate company, namely, NTPC-BHEL Power Project Private Limited;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the reasons for starting such a company in view of the fact that BHEL already exists?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH): (a) Yes, Sir. NTPC Ltd. is in the process of formation of a Joint Venture Company (JVC) with BHEL. Memorandum of Understanding, Joint Venture Agreement and a Supplementary Agreement has been signed and Registrar of Companies is being approached for allotting the name of the JV Company.

(b) The JVC would carry out Engineering, Procurement and Construction (EPC) contracts for Power Plants and other Infrastructure Projects as well as manufacture and supply equipments for power plants and other infrastructure projects in India and abroad including plant engineering, project management, quality insurance, quality control, procurement, logistics, site management, erection and commissioning services. The JVC shall have an initial authorized and paid up capital of Rs. 5 crore equally subscribed by the initial promoters *viz.* BHEL and NTPC Ltd.

(c) Considering the large capacity addition plan in the country during the 11th and 12th Five Year Plans, there is a need to expand the domestic power equipment manufacturing capability as well as to strengthen the related manufacturing activities including Balance of Plant (BOP) etc. EPC for power plant and other infrastructure projects is another area which needs further expanion. NTPC Ltd. and BHEL intend to leverage their respective strengths and synergies to set up manufacturing facilities of energy related equipments for generation of power and also for taking up EPC of power plants and other infratructure project. Accordingly, NTPC Ltd. and BHEL intend to work jointly to complement their respective strengths through formation of a JVC.

NTPC power plants

2897. DR. M.A.M. RAMASWAMY: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the details of thermal power plants in the country under the overall control of the National Thermal Power Corporation (NTPC);

(b) the installed capacity of these power plants and the power generated from these plants;

(c) whether it is a fact that some of these power plants have not been able to generate power as per their installed capacity; and

(d) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH): (a) and (b) NTPC has 15 coal based stations and 7 combined cycle gas/liquid fuel based stations. The details of these stations are enclosed as Statement (*See* below).

(c) and (d) Yes, Sir. There was partial loss/outage in generation due to coal shortage in 4 of the above coal based stations. The loss in plant load factor (PLF) for the period 2007-08 is as under:

Coal Station	Actual PLF% 2007-08	PLF% Loss due to fuel shortage
Farakka	83.53	4.66
Kahalgaon	91.69	0.65
Talcher Kaniha	93.97	0.08
Vindhyachal	92.68	0.33

Six gas stations of NTPC have suffered partial loss/outage in generation due to gas shortage. However, since all NTPC gas stations except Gandhar have the capability of firing liquid fuels, generation was supplemented by declaring capability to Regional Load Dispatch Centre (RLDC) on liquid/Regasified Liquefied Natural Gas (RLNG) fuels. However, full dispatch schedule on liquid/RLNG fuel was not available due to high cost of these fuels.

Station-wise net shortfall in power generation due to fuel shortages after accounting for generation on liquid/RLNG fuels during 2007-08 is given below:

Gas Stations	Actual PLF% 2007-08	PLF% Loss due to fuel shortage/less schedule
Anta	74.07	16.21
Auraiya	69.72	19.29
Dadri	71.58	16.52
Faridabad	69.74	16.22
Kawas	63.68	28.64
Gandhar	69.30	20.73

Statement

Details of thermal power plants in the country under overall control of NTPC

Sl. No.	Name of the thermal plant	State	Installed capacity (MW)	Generation (2007-08) (MU)
1	2	3	4	5
	Coal Based			
1.	Singrauli	Uttar Pradesh	2000	16105
2.	Rihand	Uttar Pradesh	2000	16763
3.	Unchahar	Uttar Pradesh	1050	9010
4.	Tanda	Uttar Pradesh	440	3543
5.	Dadri (Coal)	Uttar Pradesh	840	7232
6.	Badarpur	Delhi	705	5354

1	2	3	4	5
7.	Korba	Chhattisgarh	2100	17731
8.	Vindhyachal	Madhya Pradesh	3260	25888
9.	Sipat	Chhattisgarh	500	0.2
10.	Ramagundam	Andhra Pradesh	2600	20588
11.	Simhadri	Andhra Pradesh	1000	7780
12.	Farakka	West Bengal	1600	11739
13.	Kahalgaon-	Bihar	1840	6834
14.	Talcher Kaniha	Orissa	3000	24762
15.	Talcher Thermal	Orissa	460	3489
	Combined Cycle Gas/Liquid fuel Based			
1.	Anta	Rajasthan	413	2728
2.	Auraiya	Uttar Pradesh	652	4062
3.	Dadri (Gas)	Uttar Pradesh	817	5217
4.	Faridabad	Haryana	430	2644
5.	Kawas	Gujarat	645	3671
6.	Gandhar	Gujarat	648	4002
7.	RGCCPP (Liquid fuel based)	Kerala	350	1722

RGCCPP: Rajiv Gandhi Combined Cycle Power Project.

Ultra Mega Power Projects

2898. SHRI P.R. RAJAN: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) how many Ultra Mega Power Projects have been permitted by Government during the last three years;

(b) the progress of work in each of them; and

(c) how many private companies are being involved in the construction of such projects?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH): (a) and (b) The Ministry of Power had launched an initiative for the development of coal based Ultra Mega Power Projects (UMPPs), each of about 4000 MW capacity. These projects are being developed on a Build, Own and Operate basis, and the project developers are selected through a tariff based competitive bidding process initiated/to be initiated by project specific shell companies which have been formed as wholly owned subsidiaries of Power Finance Corporation, the identified nodal agency for this initiative.

After finalization of sites in consultation with the States, the bidding process was initiated in respect of four Ultra Mega Power Projects. Out of these four, the bidding process in respect of UMPPs to be located in Sasan (Madhya Pradesh), Mundra (Gujarat) and